

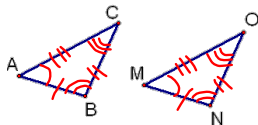
4.3 Congruent triangles

Congruent Triangles—same size and shape

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle MNO$$

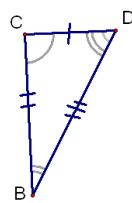
$$\begin{aligned}\angle A &\cong \angle M \\ \angle B &\cong \angle N \\ \angle C &\cong \angle O\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{AB} &\cong \overline{MN} \\ \overline{BC} &\cong \overline{NO} \\ \overline{AC} &\cong \overline{MO}\end{aligned}$$



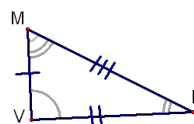
* The corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent.

CPCTC



What triangles are congruent?

$$\triangle CDB \cong \triangle VML$$



If $\triangle THE \cong \triangle SAW$, what parts are congruent?

$$\angle T \cong \angle S$$

$$\angle H \cong \angle A$$

$$\angle E \cong \angle W$$

$$\overline{TH} \cong \overline{SA}$$

$$\overline{HE} \cong \overline{AW}$$

$$\overline{TE} \cong \overline{SW}$$

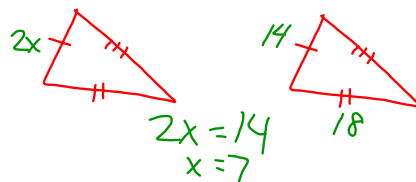
Reflexive $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABC$

Symmetric If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle MNO$, then $\triangle MNO \cong \triangle ABC$

Transitive If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle MNO$ and $\triangle MNO \cong \triangle XYZ$, then

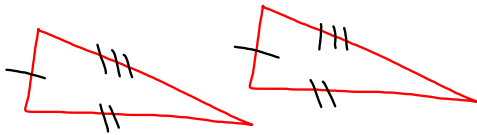
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$$

ex

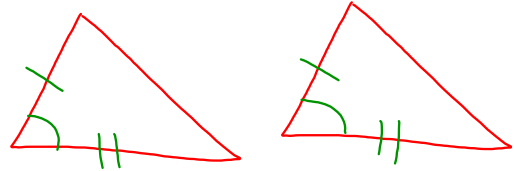


4.4 SSS and SAS

Postulate 4.1--Side-Side-Side(SSS)-If 3 sides of one Δ are congruent to 3 sides of another Δ , then the Δ s are congruent.



Postulate 4.2--Side-Angle-Side(SAS)-If 2 sides and the included angle of one Δ are congruent to 2 sides and the included angle of another Δ , then the Δ s are congruent.

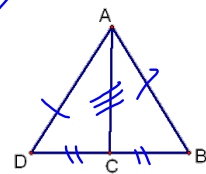


Things to keep in mind for these proofs:
 Reflexive
 Vertical angles are congruent
 Def. of midpoint
 Def. of angle bisector and segment bisector
 Parallel line facts

and anything else we have learned

Given: C is the midpoint of \overline{DB}
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AB}$

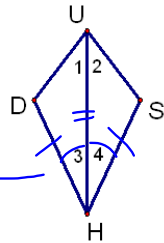
Prove: $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle ABC$



S.	R.
① C is the midpoint of \overline{DB} $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AB}$	① Given
② $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{CB}$	② def of midpoint
③ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	③ Reflexive
④ $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle ABC$	④ SSS

Given: \overline{HU} bisects $\angle DHS$
 $\overline{HD} \cong \overline{HS}$ ✓

Prove: $\triangle UDH \cong \triangle USH$



- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| ① \overline{HU} bisects $\angle DHS$
$\overline{HD} \cong \overline{HS}$ | ① Given |
| ② $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | ② def of \angle Bis |
| ③ $\overline{UH} \cong \overline{UH}$ | ③ Reflexive |
| ④ $\triangle UDH \cong \triangle USH$ | ④ SAS |

HW
 P 195 #s 9-14

p. 203-205 5-8(2 column), 10, 16, 22-25